

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

2202 Monterey St. Suite 104-F
Fresno, CA 93721
Phone: 559-487-5178 FAX: 559-487-5199

Website: <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>
www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm

Federal Market News Service
21 North 1st Ave., Suite 224
Yakima, WA 98902
Phone: 509-575-8615 FAX: 509-575-5648

Issued Monthly

Number XXVI - #8

September 11, 2006

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 2006

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

(# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitments)

CALIFORNIA – Alfalfa, light amber, 75¢

- Alfalfa, amber & dark amber, 75¢#
- Blue Curl, light amber, 73¢
- Buckwheat, light amber, 81¢
- Cotton, light amber, 73 - 76¢
- Cotton/Alfalfa, extra light & light amber, 80 - 85¢
- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 75¢#
- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 75¢-84¢ - amber, 44¢#
- Orange Blossom, white, \$1.09 – 1.15
- Orange Blossom, extra light amber, 99¢#
- Orange Blossom, light amber, 99¢#
- Sage, white, \$1.00
- Wildflower, light amber, 73¢#

FLORIDA – Orange Blossom, white, \$1.09 – 1.20

- Gallberry, extra light amber, \$1.10
- Gallberry/Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, \$1.10
- Gallberry, extra light amber, \$1.15
- Gallberry, Cut Comb, light, \$1.60 -- dark, \$1.45
- Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, \$1.15

IDAHO – Alfalfa, white, 96¢# (July purchase)

- Wildflower, light amber, 75¢ --- amber, 71¢

IOWA – Alfalfa, extra light amber, 82¢

MICHIGAN – Alfalfa, light amber, 60¢

- Star Thistle, white, 87¢
- Star Thistle, light amber, 76¢# - 85¢

MINNESOTA – Basswood/Lindon/Mint,

- extra light amber, 87¢
- Clover, white, 90¢

MONTANA – Clover, white, 92¢ - \$1.00

NEBRASKA – Alfalfa, white, 80¢ --- extra light amber, 72¢

- Clover, white, 80¢

NORTH DAKOTA – Alfalfa, extra light amber, 82¢#

- Clover, white, 80-87¢ --- extra light amber, 86-87¢
- Meltor, dark amber, 45¢#
- Sunflower, white, 82¢# --- extra light amber, 87¢#
- Sunflower, light amber, 76¢# --- amber, 72¢#

OREGON – Alfalfa, light amber, 67¢ --- amber, 67¢

- Wildberry, white, 86¢ --- light amber, 86¢
- Wildflower, light amber, 73¢

SOUTH DAKOTA – Clover, white, 87 - 97¢

TEXAS – Chinese Tallow, light amber, 75¢

UTAH – Alfalfa, amber, 73¢#

- Meltor, dark amber, 44¢#
- Sage, white, 86¢#

WASHINGTON – Alfalfa, amber, 69¢#

- Blackberry, white, \$1.00
- Clover, white, \$1.00
- Knapweed, extra light amber, 86¢#
- Meltor, dark amber, 61¢
- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 73¢#
- Star Thistle, extra light amber, \$1.00

WISCONSIN – Clover, white, 87¢

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

ALBERTA – Clover, white, 97¢ - \$1.00

Clover/Alfalfa, white, \$1.02

PROVINCE NOT REPORTED – Canola, white, 74 - 76¢

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST - - -

Argentina – Mixed Flowers, white, 67 - 84¢

- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 67 - 84¢
- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 83¢

Brazil – Mixed Flowers, light amber, 89¢

India – Mixed Flowers, light amber, 87¢

Uruguay – Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 71 - 73¢

WEST COAST - - -

China – Clover, extra white, 85¢

- Mixed Flowers, white, 71+ - 76¢ (July purchase)

Mexico – Mixed Flowers, light amber, 82¢

Vietnam – Mixed Flowers, light amber, 63 – 67+

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST, 2006

ALABAMA - - - The drought in Alabama has taken its toll on beekeepers as well as many others. South Alabama has finally gotten some rain. Most of the honey has been taken off and the crop is above average. With a little more rain and some luck a good fall flow is expected. Mite levels have increased and some treatment is needed. The small hive beetle populations have been rather low (in most cases), which is good for this time of the year.

In North Alabama, what started off as a very good year has ended up as below average in honey production. This was due primarily to cold wet weather in April and May followed by an extremely hot, dry summer. With the drought still in full effect, rain is needed for a good fall nectar flow. Established colonies required no feeding. Spring starts do require feeding. This feeding is stimulating the bees to collect pollen. Mite populations and small hive beetle populations are at a low level. Brood Diseases have been at a very low rate. Hive populations are good at this time. A break in the drought and a good fall flow and colonies should be in good shape for fall treatments. Will not start fall treatment until mid-September.

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV) - - - Colonies are doing very well and are very healthy throughout the District. The Appalachian District continues to be hot and dry although scattered showers went through the Northern part of the District in late August. The rainfall did little to alleviate the drought conditions. Colonies are doing very well despite the fact that many nectar sources have dried up. Most fall nectar sources have been affected by the drought although in some areas bees continue to forage on wildflower. Beekeepers have been providing supplemental food to hives in preparation for fall and winter. Beekeepers are keeping a watchful eye on Tropical Depression Ernesto as it makes its way north.

ARIZONA - - - Average temperatures were generally below normal early in the month but warmed to above normal later in the month in all parts of the state. Scattered showers fell throughout the month allowing for desert vegetation to re-grow. Bees worked mostly desert plant bloom.

ARKANSAS - - - Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were from soybeans, cotton, wild flowers, and some smart weed towards the end of the month. Colonies were in good to very good condition. Few reports have noted hives collapsing from Varroa Mites. Weather conditions have noted temperatures about normal for this time of year, with adequate rainfall.

Supply and demand for honey is steady.

CALIFORNIA - - - Cooler air spread across the State the beginning of August. Daytime highs were near normal while temperatures began to cool at night. An occasional thunderstorm generated isolated, heavy showers over the mountains. Conditions remained near normal throughout the next three weeks. Highs were mostly around 100 degrees in the Sacramento Valley and southeast interiors. Rainshowers were mostly confined to the Sierra Nevada Mountains. A high pressure system moved into the State resulting in warmer than normal temperatures the last of August. Daytime highs were as much as 5-6 degrees above normal in many areas but nighttime lows continued to drop into the 50s and 60s. No significant precipitation was reported the last week of the month.

Beekeepers were busy extracting honey during September. The overall fall crop is expected to be below normal this year. In some areas, less than 50% due to the extremely hot weather the last few months. The star thistle, sage, buckwheat and orange bloom all had very short bloom periods and dried up quickly. Bees pollinating irrigated crops such as melons, cucumbers and alfalfa were in better condition than those sitting in fields near native plants. The 4th cutting of alfalfa was already being completed the beginning of the month and some growers were starting their 5th cutting and the 6th round was continuing the end of the month. Cotton also bloomed during August and towards the end of the month, cooler temperatures at night were helping extend the bloom. After the honey was harvested, hives were being moved to winter holding yards where they were fed and medicated. A few beekeepers took their bees to North and South Dakota this summer but conditions were even hotter and drier there so they are thinking they would have been better off at home.

On August 21st, the USDA, Farm Service Agency designated Tulare County, in Central California, a primary disaster. The designation was made due to losses caused by unseasonable heat that occurred from May 1-15, 2006. Four contiguous counties are also eligible for loans to help cover part of their actual losses.

Beekeeping supply companies reported sales of syrup for feed are already up and earlier than normal. They are also not being offered a lot of wax at this time because beekeepers are concentrating on extracting honey. They expect they will begin melting down their cappings for wax in another month. The price being paid for very clean wax ranges from \$1.55-1.70 per pound.

Honey packers are finding the market to be very unsettled at this time. With production and available supplies expected to be down in many areas, beekeepers are hanging on to what crop they have. Prices appear to have risen slightly the past month. Commercial users have already indicated they are reluctant to pay considerably higher prices for honey.

COLORADO - - - Colorado bees are finishing the summer season in better condition than was expected one month ago. Rain came and the alfalfa ended up having about 2/3 of the normal blossom. Beekeepers are pulling "supers" and extracting honey now. Some indicate each hive is averaging 80 pounds of honey. Bees are in fairly good condition. Some beekeepers are indicating a 20 percent loss in numbers from the "deformed wing virus" brought on by the mite population. Colorado bees are now moving to Texas and other warm climates. They usually try increase bee numbers and build up bee numbers for the coming pollination season. However, some report that the health problems they had were in the colonies they started last year at this time; so they are not going to build numbers now-they'll wait until after the pollination season. Growers are finding the health of their bees is much better in fresh honey "supers", where the "comb" was not treated with anything to protect them from mites. One beekeeper indicated that 100% of his colonies in fresh untreated boxes were healthy and those in boxes that had been treated were showing symptoms of sickness from the virus. He felt like fresh plastic hive boxes would be the thing in the future. Some of the pollinators have lined up almond growers, but have not priced pollination fees yet. They feel bee numbers will be off and prices will be good.

IDAHO - - - Idaho bees are in generally good condition. Mites are a problem but indications are that it is not as bad as last year. They are pulling "supers" now and extracting honey. Alfalfa and clover blossom are past for the most part. Honey production has been good. Idaho growers seem to be optimistic about honey prices.

ILLINOIS - - - Beekeepers reported favorable weather conditions returned to the State. Daytime temperatures were in the mid-80's and overnight temperatures in the mid 60's to lower 70. Rainfall was spotty with most areas of the state reporting some local areas are extremely dry while other local pockets have adequate to surplus rainfall.

Honeybees have been working marigolds, salvia, snap dragons, glades, goldenrod, hibiscus, coreopsis, and a heavy bloom of liriopsis was reported in the southeastern region. In the southern section of the State, honey extraction did not go well due to a poor harvest. The central section reported a spotty yield with some beekeepers reporting an average crop while others had very low yields. The northern section reported low yields and poor quality overall.

Honey prices were reported good at a range of \$1.55-1.85 per pound for wholesale lots. Barrel movement was also reported very good due to a small crop and retail movement was good.

INDIANA - - - Beekeepers reported a very wide range of conditions over the state. Most of the low ground clover had been good & hive supers had been filled. Most of the southern section had very little honey & quality was not very good. Bee collection activities improved the last of the month as rainfall levels varied between 4-6" in many parts of the south. Central & northern regions still reported rainfall was generally very little and nectar and pollen was short. The state Apiary inspections were drawing to a close for the year. Generally, colonies were in good condition and disease problems were minimal due to beekeepers continuing to treat their bees on a continuous basis.

Honey movement was reported very good & demand was very good. Bulk movement was good due to the short honey crop.

KENTUCKY - - - All honey has been harvested with a poor crop reported this year. This was mainly due to untimely spring rains, followed by a late, dry summer. Main production came from sweet clover, as it does most every year. The colonies are in fairly good condition assuming proper management techniques. Feeding sugar syrup is necessary as there is little nectar available. They are gathering pollen primarily from horseweed right now. Ironweed is blooming nicely too, as is wild artichoke, which they work heavily. The main problem aside from weather is the Varroa Mite. Treating resumes as necessary. All is well regarding hive beetles at this time.

LOUISIANA - - - Pollen and nectar sources received during the month of August were from wild flowers. Colonies have been in generally good condition. Weather conditions have noted above average temperatures, with little rainfall. The supply and demand for honey is good.

MICHIGAN - - - In August, the temperatures in Michigan moderated back to more normal summer temperatures and there is adequate moisture. Beekeepers located near good floral sources were able to make a crop. Colonies are reported to be in very good condition.

Bulk honey movement was steady and retail sales were good

MINNESOTA - - - Moisture finally came to the upper plain states, but in some areas it was too little and too late. Honey production in Minnesota is average to slightly above average. Beekeepers are stripping hives of honey now. Bee health is fairly good. Many beekeepers will medicate bees after honey extraction is complete. Some are using a pollen substitute from Canada, made out of plant materials.

MONTANA - - - For the month of August, Montana State generally received less than the seasonally normal amounts of precipitation. For the month, daytime high temperatures moderated after two weeks of very hot temperatures to ended July, but generally remained seasonally above normal for the month and into September. On August 5th, Glasgow ended the second longest streak on record of maximum daytime temperatures above 85 degrees at 30 days. Glasgow's record longest streak of 85 degrees or better occurred July 12-August 19, 2003. Also for the month of August; topsoil moisture was rated 0% surplus, 1% last year, 8% adequate, 26% last year, 50% short, 47% last year, 42% very short, compared to 26% last year. Subsoil moisture combined for adequate and surplus was rated at 9%, compared to last year's 26%, 47% was rated short and 44% very short.

Beekeepers reported colonies to be in generally good to very good condition with mite problems under control. Beekeepers also reported a generally average to slightly better than average honey crop for the summer, although honey yields were reported to be variable from different areas of the state. Later cuttings of alfalfa and a few late season wildflowers currently were providing a nectar source for the bees. Also, honey demand was reported to be good.

NEW ENGLAND - - - During the month of August, New England's average temperatures were generally above normal. Some record setting temperatures were recorded, combined with high humidity early on in the month. Precipitation and soil moisture levels were average to slightly above for the month. Early summer honey flow has been slow and can best be described as below average. The current weather conditions have recently accelerated plant growth creating ample pollen and nectar flow.

Bees were working staghorn sumac, white clover, sweet clover, basswood, purple loosestrife, thistle, buttonbrush, aster, little leaf linden, especially sweet pepper bush and goldenrod which seems to be prolific around the bogs and marshes. Generally sweet pepper and white clover produce exceptional quality honey, (very light in color, thick and flavorful), similar to sourwood which is sought after and highly prized in the south.

The bad timing of rain early in the summer has just recently given way to an unusually late nectar and honey flow run, generally with good reports of quality and quantity. Yields have netted 30 pounds per super with an average of 60 pounds per hive. This flow is expected to continue through mid September.

NEW ENGLAND continued...

Beekeepers are checking their colonies and adding supers particularly because of the intense late run. Most of the regions colonies were in generally better condition than normal due to new education and advertising of using mite-away II (formic acid), apiguard, apilife and the effective confectioners sugar technique treating of hives for mites. Colonies were reported to be of good strength and condition as beekeepers prepared fall mite treatments. There were no major mite or parasite problems reported; however, early rainy conditions had created an occasional wax moth problem. All U.S. states require beekeepers to use removable frames to allow bee inspectors to check the brood for disease.

Beekeepers were busy collecting raw/unfiltered honey, comb honey, wax molds, candles, honey candy, honey sticks and many other hive products for local country fairs and floral-garden shows. Samples indicated a wide range of honey quality. Lots of good things are going on at the shows, fairs and farmer's markets as reportedly sales of all bee producing products has been active.

Natural honey and wax supply is light, demand very good, movement very active and prices higher for new crop natural honey, prices at local and farm markets were \$6.00-\$10.00 mostly \$8.00 per pound.

NEW YORK - - - The weather has been dry and cool across much of the State. The lack of higher temperatures and below average moisture slowed growth of knapweed. Colonies are reported in good condition and back to normal size after swarming. Beekeepers were extracting the August honey crop. Most reported low yields and mixed crop.

Demand for bottled sales are down, bulk demand is very good. Prices were reported at .85-.95 cent/lb

NORTH CAROLINA - - - August was another hot, dry month across the State. Some areas have experience more severe drought conditions than others. Along with the dry, hot weather the honey flow has been good. The Sourwood Festival was held early in August in the western part of the state with a good honey supply. Bees are working goldenrod, Spanish needle and some aster. Beekeepers continue to watch for the mite population and to treat as needed. Beekeepers and apiary officials are preparing to work with the North Carolina Mountain State Fair during the first part of September and the State Fair in Raleigh in October. Honey sales remain good throughout the state.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA - - - A cold front moved across North Dakota the 1st week in August bringing more seasonal temperatures and lower humidity. Precipitation was light with most coming from thunderstorms in the eastern and southern areas. Mostly, hot and dry conditions continued in South Dakota. Daytime highs frequently reached or exceeded 100 degrees. Some of the showers that fell along the eastern border of North Dakota also fell in South Dakota bringing over 3" to Sioux Falls. In the northeast corner of South Dakota, more rain fell on August 12th than the previous 72 days. The showers and thunderstorms continued in various locations across both states but temperatures remained at or above normal, especially in South Dakota. The only relief came around the 12th and 13th when a cold front moved into North Dakota dropping daytime highs into the 70's and low 80's. Also, South Dakota recorded a slight break the next week when average temperatures were mostly in the 80's and 90's. One storm brought heavy, large size hail to Central North Dakota that caused considerable damage to some crops. The precipitation in some areas improved moisture levels but in most cases, too late for many summer crops.

The month began with topsoil moisture levels at 57% very short and 34% short in North Dakota. South Dakota also began the month at 57% very short and 29% short. The rain improved conditions considerably in both states as North Dakota ended the month at 29% very short and short. South Dakota improved to 18% very short and 31% short. On August 10th, the USDA, Farm Service Agency designated counties in South Dakota as primary natural disaster areas, making all qualified farm operators in the named area eligible for low-interest emergency loans. The designation was made for 18 counties due to losses caused by the combined effects of a late spring killing frost, extreme heat, high winds, hail, insect damage, insufficient sub-soil moisture, prairie fires and ongoing drought that occurred on January 1, 2006 and continuing. Also eligible because they are contiguous are four counties in North Dakota. On August 29th, the USDA announced \$780 million in assistance to help farmers and ranchers manage drought and weather related issues.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition despite the heat and lack of floral sources. The rains that came late in August did get the buckwheat and alfalfa blooming again in some areas. Gumweed and goldenrod also benefited from the moisture and provided some nectar. Along the eastern edge of South Dakota, there was a minimal flow in the soybeans. These are areas where there used to be a good number of acres of sunflowers which was a great honey source. A lot of these growers have replaced the sunflowers with soybeans.

The honey crop is expected to be fair to poor depending on the location of the bees. Some beekeepers spent a considerable amount of time and expense moving their hives from one location to another looking for good floral sources. Mite treatments were being added as soon as the honey is extracted. Mite levels are higher in colonies that were not treated late in the spring.

OHIO - - - In August, the weather was not favorable to bees; some areas received ample rain but others did not. Even though colonies were reported in good condition, beekeepers are talking about fall supplemental feeding. Current nectar source is mostly goldenrod. Beekeepers reported very little honey production during August. Demands was good by the local retail operations.

OKLAHOMA - - - In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received during August were from vitex, cotton and a few wild flowers. Colonies are in good condition. Weather conditions have been over 100 degrees for 99% of the month, with no rainfall. No surplus of honey was seen towards the end of the month. Supply for honey has been very light, while demand has been very good. With too much heat and no rain, hive beetles have been found in feral hives in trees.

In Northern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were a few flowers. Colonies were in good condition. Temperatures have been above normal, with no rainfall. Supply and demand for honey has been fairly light.

SOUTH CAROLINA - - - Colonies across the state were reported to be in mostly good condition during the month of August with no major mite problems. Treatment for mites and beetles started at the end of the month and will continue through September. Moisture conditions have been adequate across most of the state. Parts of the state received isolated, heavy rainfall from the midlands to the coast throughout the month. Some localized flooding occurred, mostly in poorly drained areas of the state. The coast received heavy rainfall the last day of the month from tropical storm Ernesto. Bees were gathering pollen and nectar from cotton blossoms and various wild flower sources. Sumac and goldenrod started blooming toward the end of the month.

The local honey demand remains good.

TEXAS - - - Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were from cotton in west Texas, the remained are being fed. Colonies were in good condition. Weather conditions have noted temperatures above normal, with little to no rainfall. Many parts of Texas remain in a persistent drought. Bees that feed on irrigated cotton doing well, with an estimated production of about 40 pounds per hive. Demand for honey has increased and a few beekeepers are holding enough honey back to keep local customers supplied until next spring's crop, while the supply is steady.

UTAH - - - Utah was very dry until mid-July then the weather pattern changed. The State didn't necessarily get a lot of rain, but did get heavy cloud cover, which moderated temperatures. There was more and healthier bloom available and the bees had more flight time. Thus, honey production has increased and beekeepers they are using the "supers" to collect additional production. Honey bees are in generally good condition across the state. There is some mite damage and the "deformed wing virus" is present in some colonies, but not prevalent. Most beekeepers will treat for mites, with a chemical application, after the "supers" have been taken off and the honey has been collected. The U.S. honey industry has had good news as the U.S. Congress passed legislation to force importers to put up a cash bond. Prior to this importers could "ship and run" with a paper bond and a promise. Honey prices appear to have stabilized somewhat with the passage of that piece of legislation and with the honey supply generally low due to weather conditions across the country not being conducive to honey production.

WASHINGTON - - - Weeks of no measurable precipitation resulted in drought conditions in Western Washington. Many growers have been forced to apply supplemental irrigation to their crops. Daytime highs were mostly in the 80's. Temperatures moderated in Eastern Washington but no precipitation was again reported resulting in some springs and small streams drying up. Daytime highs ranged from the mid-90s to low 100s. The heat and dry conditions continued to the end of August across the entire State. Record-setting heat returned the last ten days of the month, especially in Central Washington. Daytime highs ranged from 8-11 degrees above normal when they rose from 97-103 degrees. In many areas, there has been no significant precipitation for nearly two months. There was some relief as nighttime temperatures began to cool considerably with most of the State dropping into the 40s and 50s.

Numerous wildfires, some started with dry lightening, were still burning the end of the month in Central and Eastern Washington. The largest, in the Wenatchee National Forest, had grown to over 147,000 acres. Another brush fire, located in the southeast section of the State, was over 70,000 acres by the 28th.

The month began with topsoil moisture at 22% very short and 35% short across the State. August ended at 36% very short and 40% short.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition. Most beekeepers were busy extracting honey the end of the month. A smaller crop than last year is expected but the quality is very good. Some beekeepers were selling their honey to other beekeepers to help fill their orders. The heat dried up most wild plants but bees set near irrigated crops did better. Some beekeepers had their colonies set in alfalfa and raspberry fields where they worked a good flow. After the honey was pulled off, the hives were set back where they were and could still be seen bringing in nectar which will help with fall build-up. The hot weather also slowed down mite treatments as the new products are very temperature-sensitive. However, mites are reported to be less than last year. Migratory beekeepers that still have their colonies in Montana, North and South Dakota do not expect much of a honey crop either because of the hot and dry summer.

WISCONSIN - - - Weather across the State showed considerable improvement from the hot, dry conditions experienced in July. Cooler overnight temperatures and mild daylight temperatures improved bees fall collection of nectar and pollen. Frequent rainfall improved soil moisture levels with most of the State reporting adequate moisture levels. In some parts of the state hail damage was reported to bloom. Colonies were reported in good condition; however, some extraction had been halted due to very little stores which were left for bees overwintering. Beekeepers reported very little disease problems.

Honey demand was reported well in the retail sector. Bulk movement was also reported good due to limited barrel honey available.

U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

	J U N E 2006		YEAR TO DATE 2006	
	QUANTITY Kilograms	VALUE Dollars	QUANTITY Kilograms	VALUE Dollars
COMB HONEY & HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Aruba	0	0	28,959	37,986
Bahrain	10,361	56,101	11,753	62,625
Barbados	812	3,689	4,623	16,668
Belgium	5,170	25,332	5,170	25,332
Bermuda	0	0	1,238	5,700
Bulgaria	0	0	5,994	7,863
China, Peoples Republic of	0	0	16,822	51,495
Costa Rica	0	0	575	2,633
Guyana	0	0	1,089	6,885
Indonesia	0	0	596	2,706
Japan	2,970	7,578	24,365	41,299
Jordan	0	0	8,679	11,385
Korea, Republic of	8,256	20,040	8,844	24,234
Kuwait	0	0	16,261	75,610
Malaysia	0	0	17,366	22,780
Mexico	0	0	18,437	32,787
New Zealand*	6,100	26,431	6,100	26,431
Philippines	14,610	67,563	80,651	204,643
Saudi Arabia	0	0	158,541	333,429
Singapore	2,065	8,669	18,552	30,296
Taiwan	0	0	14,858	39,852
Thailand	0	0	14,011	18,378
United Arab Emirates	17,439	70,128	17,439	70,128
United Kingdom	0	0	2,054	2,694
Yemen	26,672	110,250	141,649	334,813
SUB-TOTAL	94,455	395,781	624,626	1,488,652
HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Australia	14,669	35,575	32,833	80,895
The Baham as	0	0	1,323	3,446
Bahrain	0	0	7,700	10,100
Bermuda	574	3,354	2,254	11,179
Brazil	0	0	1,469	6,110
Canada	61,839	197,817	302,147	717,070
Costa Rica	0	0	5,296	19,656
Guadeloupe	0	0	3,018	10,558
Indonesia	0	0	907	2,968
Israel	0	0	332,146	540,100
Japan	0	0	261,091	391,629
Korea; Republic of	0	0	14,542	30,749
Kuwait	0	0	18,751	76,971
Martinique	0	0	3,018	10,624
Netherlands	1,270	5,326	4,097	11,860
Netherlands Antilles+	0	0	1,064	3,608
Panama	560	2,635	560	2,635
Qatar	0	0	1,887	6,420
Singapore	0	0	6,901	20,930
St. Vincent & The Grenadines	0	0	20,177	17,072
SUB-TOTAL	78,912	244,707	1,021,181	1,974,580
GRAND TOTAL	173,367	640,488	1,645,807	3,463,232

U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY & VALUE

COUNTRY	J U N E 2006			YEAR TO DATE 2006		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE						
Argentina	1,179,161	1,909,436	2,002,711	7,493,093	10,650,005	11,269,473
Australia	0	0	0	10,653	17,046	18,661
Brazil	75,622	106,167	120,009	132,712	217,045	242,568
Canada	853,993	1,645,346	1,655,446	4,984,412	8,675,228	8,741,355
Chile	0	0	0	59,270	100,807	106,369
China, Peoples Republic of	1,410,560	1,343,786	1,584,008	7,150,783	5,628,496	6,727,622
Egypt	0	0	0	840	2,950	2,951
Germany	0	0	0	17,882	24,931	27,931
Hungary	0	0	0	18,525	24,879	27,379
India	466,208	703,193	791,522	3,655,714	4,941,598	5,481,332
Indonesia	0	0	0	203,870	168,869	199,772
Mexico	57,840	127,247	129,197	191,735	382,759	389,799
Mongolia	181,660	180,752	208,460	381,486	370,405	427,772
New Zealand	0	0	0	2,880	19,200	19,639
Russian Federation	37,346	34,896	45,310	1,112,330	1,095,451	1,369,290
Thailand	130,260	150,083	158,350	241,620	278,147	305,614
Ukraine	37,700	55,608	58,273	150,349	204,361	215,091
United Kingdom	0	0	0	7,239	17,357	18,259
Uruguay	38,664	66,174	68,710	58,594	93,426	100,947
Uzbekistan; Rep. of	0	0	0	32,783	50,796	55,298
Vietnam	18,603	28,470	31,470	91,211	119,172	132,047
SUBTOTAL	4,487,617	6,351,158	6,853,466	26,007,981	33,083,288	35,879,169

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER

Argentina	1,285,781	1,947,585	2,073,522	4,050,789	5,810,920	6,182,634
Austria	0	0	0	5,034	27,657	29,470
Brazil	472,203	722,221	775,196	680,301	1,046,471	1,120,970
Canada	0	0	0	23,187	39,407	39,479
Chile	0	0	0	39,666	66,631	70,308
China; Peoples Republic of	1,065,170	887,070	1,041,861	6,714,120	4,579,226	5,536,698
Hungary	18,560	27,871	29,696	18,560	27,871	29,696
India	149,417	207,631	211,868	2,910,700	3,520,777	3,920,835
Mexico	57,495	126,499	130,893	132,620	276,828	285,316
Russian Federation	0	0	0	127,890	121,928	158,585
Uruguay	251,838	409,385	437,411	348,528	548,654	587,014
Vietnam	533,760	656,006	719,830	760,560	916,826	1,017,227
SUB-TOTAL	3,834,224	4,984,268	5,420,277	15,811,955	16,983,196	18,978,232

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER

Argentina	475,379	736,697	786,818	2,482,164	3,608,189	3,848,969
Australia	0	0	0	9,132	14,611	15,996
Brazil	802,940	1,275,005	1,355,841	1,337,384	2,038,992	2,177,621
Chile	0	0	0	18,767	23,298	25,732
China; Peoples Republic of	2,377,990	2,022,283	2,541,644	6,865,910	5,697,982	6,994,691
Dominican Republic	1,636	5,538	5,719	3,977	11,410	11,808
Egypt	0	0	0	3,150	7,525	8,814
France	0	0	0	450	2,250	2,353

IMPORTS continued

Hungary	0	0	0	19,500	33,150	33,733
India	236,235	332,971	393,971	1,860,052	2,406,850	2,666,821
Indonesia	149,088	140,033	172,181	594,528	557,000	674,218
Italy	0	0	0	61,328	100,830	103,243
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	222,720	221,962	234,767
Malaysia	36,000	42,900	48,600	36,000	42,900	48,600
Mexico	107,965	189,305	202,405	168,495	307,748	327,691
Mongolia	72,664	70,484	75,484	363,320	352,238	371,053
Peru	0	0	0	15,600	27,000	27,766
Philippines	0	0	0	227,060	206,625	239,911
Poland	1,908	11,641	11,699	7,305	28,195	31,962
Russian Federation	0	0	0	180,979	166,615	182,115
Saudi Arabia	10,200	40,800	43,721	10,200	40,800	43,721
Spain	342	3,872	4,039	5,502	45,446	46,828
Switzerland	0	0	0	2,093	9,659	10,259
Thailand	0	0	0	832,050	835,697	926,968
Ukraine	38,400	48,768	48,868	130,497	169,419	179,060
Uruguay	58,642	96,586	97,183	672,707	963,805	1,021,739
Venezuela	0	0	0	8,784	53,856	56,178
Vietnam	2,043,554	2,463,412	2,748,986	6,999,200	8,239,218	9,206,265
SUB-TOTAL	6,412,943	7,480,295	8,537,159	23,138,854	26,213,270	29,518,882

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Argentina	0	0	0	12,559	32,678	35,578
Australia	86	3,277	3,554	10,596	86,168	88,659
Belgium	0	0	0	677	2,551	2,706
Bolivia	0	0	0	7,500	33,750	36,250
Brazil	75,620	131,906	147,790	226,948	396,545	445,282
Canada	0	0	0	53,193	133,788	137,050
China; Peoples Republic of	109,131	100,590	126,880	292,701	247,074	318,343
Colombia	0	0	0	10,803	19,054	20,595
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	32,220	33,000	35,921
France	150	2,328	2,400	1,020	11,227	11,662
Germany	0	0	0	367	2,659	2,815
Greece	150	3,000	3,333	1,077	8,565	9,168
India	0	0	0	45,562	83,487	88,968
Indonesia	442	5,874	6,042	442	5,874	6,042
Israel	0	0	0	1,570	5,584	5,744
Italy	0	0	0	1,641	9,805	10,701
Lebanon	0	0	0	805	11,270	12,191
Malaysia	0	0	0	66,118	139,790	152,963
Mexico	28,405	69,372	73,952	329,090	648,110	654,038
New Zealand*	7,675	50,274	50,932	7,810	53,987	54,692
Spain	0	0	0	12,240	57,121	60,121
Switzerland	0	0	0	10,672	106,270	112,529
Taiwan	5,448	7,600	8,886	13,576	37,842	40,404
Thailand	73,489	90,048	101,058	147,889	162,963	188,013
Uruguay	0	0	0	16,201	32,402	37,402
SUB-TOTAL	300,596	464,269	524,827	1,303,277	2,361,564	2,567,837

HONEY – COMB AND RETAIL

Argentina	0	0	0	32,595	37,097	40,913
Australia	1,443	7,664	8,327	3,016	16,814	18,126
Austria	2,755	23,383	24,721	17,268	108,218	116,332
Brazil	0	0	0	10,361	28,939	30,368
Bulgaria	26,847	65,714	71,643	101,516	232,504	260,992
Canada	64,743	236,063	238,269	695,966	2,787,946	2,804,686

IMPORTS continued

China, Peoples Republic of	18,128	44,014	47,314	56,216	134,724	144,600
Cyprus	1,440	10,935	14,001	3,292	25,192	32,215
Dominican Republic	8,512	12,600	13,400	20,512	28,600	30,200
Ecuador	0	0	0	1,166	8,510	9,269
Egypt	0	0	0	1,980	4,125	4,391
France	6,271	49,551	62,987	25,607	195,405	207,589
Germany	25,468	109,077	113,907	69,147	278,232	291,624
Greece	10,320	109,211	114,465	28,461	264,315	275,552
Hong Kong	620	3,800	3,873	620	3,800	3,873
Hungary	14,262	24,982	28,282	61,908	111,796	124,776
India	33,916	75,889	83,752	201,235	404,435	443,188
Indonesia	0	0	0	37,120	38,976	44,976
Israel	2,307	11,521	12,189	2,307	11,521	12,189
Italy	4,327	25,720	26,962	47,162	159,520	165,450
Kenya	0	0	0	855	3,456	3,717
Korea; Republic of	0	0	0	148,480	155,904	179,904
Lithuania	0	0	0	6,378	23,009	25,024
Mexico	3,160	5,857	5,860	3,160	5,857	5,860
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	12,061	15,770	17,347
Monaco	0	0	0	217	4,378	4,383
New Zealand *	39,059	107,748	111,760	134,541	367,990	390,648
Peru	8,654	13,000	13,909	8,654	13,000	13,909
Poland	0	0	0	20,537	75,872	82,562
Portugal	0	0	0	4,020	14,844	15,950
Russian Federation	1,018	3,068	3,415	31,499	120,148	132,106
Slovenia	0	0	0	540	3,430	4,844
Spain	0	0	0	2,776	16,128	17,815
Switzerland	2,926	10,309	10,820	24,605	154,560	160,743
Taiwan	88,010	125,155	140,149	225,085	318,043	355,666
Thailand	0	0	0	18,560	19,488	22,488
Turkey	21,295	80,086	84,288	33,693	139,859	145,495
Ukraine	0	0	0	35,318	64,433	70,288
Uruguay	0	0	0	20,040	63,232	69,366

SUB-TOTAL	385,481	1,155,347	1,224,293	2,148,473	6,460,070	6,779,421
------------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

FLAVORED HONEY

Belgium	0	0	0	1,028	39,240	41,030
Canada	0	0	0	3,950	48,486	50,904
China, Peoples Republic of	60	4,324	4,773	14,920	188,487	190,936
Egypt	0	0	0	1,094	2,388	2,389
France	0	0	0	375	3,553	3,730
Germany	8,800	101,246	106,259	17,600	185,068	194,837
Ireland	0	0	0	475	3,206	3,256
Italy	1,124	12,355	12,949	13,385	65,633	67,291
Japan	0	0	0	135	23,207	24,135
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	2,834	5,470	5,781
Malaysia	0	0	0	5,000	14,750	19,180
Mexico	0	0	0	30,852	389,343	394,371
Poland	0	0	0	10,322	13,467	15,632
Spain	0	0	0	878	5,101	5,658
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	19,656	27,180	29,980
Thailand	15,240	20,464	22,258	638,202	572,609	670,294
United Kingdom	0	0	0	292	15,378	16,029

SUB-TOTAL	25,224	138,389	146,239	760,998	1,602,566	1,735,433
------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	------------------	------------------

GRAND TOTAL	15,446,085	20,573,726	22,706,261	69,171,538	86,703,954	95,458,974
--------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

* Excluding Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division

2005 HONEY LOAN SUMMARY REPORT**U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICES AGENCY
PRICE-SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY**

AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2006 - - - ALL DATA IN POUNDS

STATE	L O A N S M A D E			L O A N S O U T S T A N D I N G		
	COUNT ORIGINAL	QUANTITY ORIGINAL	AMOUNT ORIGINAL	COUNT OUT	QUANTITY OUT	AMOUNT OUT
AL	10	265,300.00	\$159,180.00	2	43,440.00	\$26,064.00
AZ	3	122,400.00	\$73,440.00			
AR	14	677,075.00	\$406,245.00	3	113,172.00	\$67,903.20
CA	88	3,466,383.00	\$2,079,829.80	8	171,322.00	\$102,793.20
FL	17	970,428.00	\$582,256.80	3	49,778.00	\$29,866.80
GA	1	330.00	\$198.00			
ID	36	559,594.00	\$335,756.40	1	7,680.00	\$4,608.00
IA	17	1,946,642.00	\$1,167,985.20	6	1,162,810.00	\$697,686.00
KS	13	358,399.00	\$215,039.40	2	68,250.00	\$40,950.00
LA	17	268,395.00	\$161,037.00	1	8,220.00	\$4,932.00
ME	1	29,700.00	\$17,820.00	1	29,700.00	\$17,820.00
MI	29	729,911.00	\$437,946.60	7	207,840.00	\$124,704.00
MN	32	1,397,582.00	\$838,549.20	9	340,632.00	\$204,379.20
MS	7	84,650.00	\$50,790.00			
MT	74	2,984,950.00	\$1,790,970.00	2	41,240.00	\$24,744.00
NE	21	1,103,250.00	\$661,950.00	5	402,099.00	\$241,259.40
NY	11	438,061.00	\$262,836.60	4	110,785.00	\$66,471.00
ND	42	3,525,600.00	\$2,115,360.00	2	278,411.00	\$167,046.60
OH	2	49,937.00	\$29,962.20			
OK	3	6,460.00	\$3,876.00			
OR	12	343,878.00	\$206,326.80			
PA	2	63,200.00	\$37,920.00	2	52,040.00	\$31,224.00
SD	46	7,435,806.00	\$4,461,483.60	14	5,289,336.00	\$3,173,601.60
TN	5	19,375.00	\$11,625.00			
TX	15	1,067,190.00	\$640,314.00	1	229,808.00	\$137,884.80
UT	2	65,450.00	\$39,270.00			
WA	21	528,082.00	\$316,849.20	6	55,741.00	\$33,444.60
WI	8	399,355.00	\$239,613.00	3	23,589.00	\$14,153.40
<hr/>						
TOTAL	549	28,907,383.00	\$17,344,429.80	82	8,685,893.00	\$5,211,535.80

2006 HONEY LOAN SUMMARY REPORT**U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SERVICES AGENCY
PRICE-SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY**

AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2006 - - - ALL DATA IN POUNDS

STATE	L O A N S M A D E			L O A N S O U T S T A N D I N G		
	COUNT ORIGINAL	QUANTITY ORIGINAL	AMOUNT ORIGINAL	COUNT OUT	QUANTITY OUT	AMOUNT OUT
AL	1	90,240.00	\$54,144.00	1	90,240.00	\$54,144.00
AR	2	158,000.00	\$94,800.00	2	158,000.00	\$94,800.00
CA	24	732,630.00	\$439,578.00	23	720,750.00	\$432,450.00
CO	1	60,000.00	\$36,000.00	1	60,000.00	\$36,000.00
FL	10	507,620.00	\$304,572.00	9	475,120.00	\$285,072.00
GA	6	43,260.00	\$25,956.00	2	15,180.00	\$9,108.00
ID	6	110,580.00	\$66,348.00	6	110,580.00	\$66,349.00
IA	2	57,440.00	\$34,464.00	2	57,440.00	\$34,464.00
KS	1	20,000.00	\$12,000.00	1	20,000.00	\$12,000.00
LA	6	96,323.00	\$57,793.00	4	51,043.00	\$30,625.80
MI	6	210,837.00	\$126,502.20	6	210,837.00	\$126,502.20
MN	10	414,080.00	\$248,448.00	10	414,080.00	\$248,448.00
MS	3	86,000.00	\$51,600.00	3	86,000.00	\$51,600.00
MO	1	6,400.00	\$3,840.00	1	6,400	\$3,840.00
MT	28	971,377.00	\$582,826.20	28	971,377.00	\$582,826.20
NE	2	59,893.00	\$35,935.80	2	59,893.00	\$35,935.80
ND	5	216,770.00	\$130,062.00	5	216,770.00	\$130,062.00
OK	1	4,760.00	\$2,856.00	1	2,040.00	\$1,224.00
OR	3	118,745.00	\$71,247.00	2	91,440.00	\$54,864.00
SD	10	483,548.00	\$290,128.80	10	483,548.00	\$290,128.80
TN	3	5,625.00	\$3,375.00	3	5,625.00	\$3,375.00
TX	3	136,918.00	\$82,150.80	3	136,918.00	\$82,150.80
WA	5	46,871.00	\$28,122.60	5	46,871.00	\$28,122.60
WI	1	32,340.00	\$19,404.00	1	32,340.00	\$19,404.00
TOTAL	140	4,670,257.00	\$2,802,154.20	131	4,522,492.00	\$2,713,495.00